HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT ONE: FOUNDATIONS of AMERICAN GOVERNMENT**

How did democratic ideals and key documents shape the government’s development in the United States of America?

Why do governments exist?

How did citizens participate in and influence government?

How is citizenship acquired? Why is it important?

How does government effect the lives of citizens?

Answer any one (1) of the essential questions listed above in the space provided here. Be prepared to explain and defend your answer in front of the class.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**SAMPLE SOL REVIEW ITEMS.** Practice your test taking skills by completing the questions below.

**?**

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

**\_\_\_\_\_1. Which title best completes this diagram?**

A. Congressional Committees

B. Government –Owned Business Corporations

C. Types of Political Action Committees

D. Government Agencies

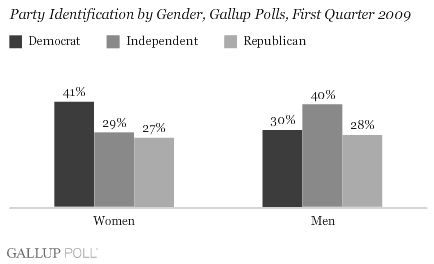
**\_\_\_\_\_2. Olivia normally works after school on Mondays and Wednesdays. Which is her opportunity cost if she adds Tuesday and Thursday afternoons to her work schedule?**

A. The extra money she could earn.

B. The additional hour she spends at the job.

C. The time she could spend studying.

D. The new clothes she could buy.

****

**\_\_\_\_\_3. This graph best reflects which fact about American voters?**

A. Independent voters help decide elections.

B. Union members vote for the Democratic party.

C. Business owners vote for the Republican party.

D. Political identification helps voters to choose their candidates.

**\_\_\_\_\_4. The main purpose of a Political Action Committee (PAC) is to –**

A. see that money is distributed equally among presidential candidates.

B. publicize a presidential candidate’s ideas through the use of the media.

C. raise money for candidates who support the same views.

D. develop the party platform for the candidate’s party.

A person is accused of committing a felony. The trial takes place in front of a judge and jury.

**\_\_\_\_\_5. In which court will this case first be tried?**

A. Court of Appeals of Virginia

B. Virginia Supreme Court

C. General District Court

D. Circuit Court

**\_\_\_\_\_6. Which statement is an example of the principle of rule of law?**

A. A city council member is found guilty of speeding

B. A state senator is reelected to her second term

C. A crime suspect is informed of his constitutional rights

D. A citizen is shown how to register to vote

In the news today, a judge has been appointed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals…

****

**\_\_\_\_\_7. This announcement is referring to powers belonging to the –**

A. legislative branch of a state government

B. executive branch of the national government

C. legislative branch of the national government

D. executive branch of a state government

**MATCHING ACTIVITY**. A Brief Survey of Democracy in World History…

**A. Athens**  **B. The Roman Republic**

**C. The Magna Carta**  **D. The Mayflower Compact**

**E. English Bill of Rights**  **F. Charters of the Virginia Co. of London**

**G. Virginia Declaration of Rights** **H. VA Statute of Religious Freedom**

**I. Albany Plan of Union**  **J. Articles of Confederation**

**K. The Declaration of Independence**  **L. United States Constitution**

\_\_\_\_\_1. Written by Thomas Jefferson in 1776, this document contains the ideals of American government in a lyrical form. “We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness…” (p. 97)

\_\_\_\_\_2. Many of the founding fathers considered this society to be a model democratic society for some period of time; they established the first republic, allowing representative rule. However, when Julius Caesar and his military conquests led to ambition, the democratic government was threatened. Eventually, the democracy failed due to corruption. (p. 91)

\_\_\_\_\_3. This city’s direct democracy is considered a major part of American’s governmental heritage. Democratic governments in this city and its neighbor Sparta were some of the first versions of republican government to prove successful. (p. 91)

\_\_\_\_\_4. In 1215, English noblemen forced King John to acknowledge that his rule was not absolute, and that there were certain rights that the King could not take away. He signed this document, a charter which introduced the idea of limited government. (p. 92)

\_\_\_\_\_5. This was a signed agreement to make and obey “just and equal” laws for the general good of the colony which was created by the Pilgrims who established a colony in present day Massachusetts in 1620. (p. 83)

\_\_\_\_\_6. This document guaranteed the right to free speech and other rights for all Englishmen. It was passed by the Parliament in 1689. Among other things, it guaranteed the rule of law, the right to a trial by jury, and free speech. (p. 93)

\_\_\_\_\_7. The first government of the United States was this weak association of the colonies, established during the Revolutionary War. Although it is much maligned for its weak central government, the document did work to win the Revolutionary War, sign the Paris Peace Treaty, and make plans for the settlement of the West. (p. 99 – 100)

\_\_\_\_\_8. Benjamin Franklin proposed this plan of government for the American colonies in 1754, when the western borders of many colonies were threatened by the French and Indians. It was the first stab taken by any Americans at a government for all of the colonies. (*This is not in your text. Use the process of elimination!*)

\_\_\_\_\_9. This document, written by George Mason, declared that “all men are by nature equally free and independent.” It also claimed that men were entitled to a speedy trial, a jury, freedom of religion, and freedom of the press. In many ways this document was a precursor to the Declaration of Independence (1776) and the Bill of Rights (1791). (p. VA 5-10)

\_\_\_\_\_10. Thomas Jefferson was the author of this very important document, too. It proposed that no man should be forced to attend a church which he did not support, and that people should be free to hold whatever religious ideas they wished to hold. (p. VA 5-11)

\_\_\_\_\_11. This was the first European style government to ever exist in Virginia, and it went all the way back to 1607. Originally, the military governor of the colony had enormous powers; later, the King of England would seize even more power over the colony at Jamestown. (p. VA 5-9 through VA 5-10)

\_\_\_\_\_12. This overarching government of the United States was created by a convention in Philadelphia in 1787. James Madison is known as the primary advocate for the new government, but George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and many others contributed to the work. It was ratified in 1788, has been amended twenty-seven times, and remains the law of the land today. (p. 112 -157)